



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0568; FRL-9779-02-OCSPP]

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (21-3.5e)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is issuing significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). The SNURs require persons who intend to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the use, under the conditions of use for that chemical substance, within the applicable review period. Persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required by that determination.

DATES: This rule is effective on [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*]. For purposes of judicial review, this rule shall be promulgated at 1 p.m. (e.s.t.) on [INSERT DATE 14 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For technical information contact:* William Wysong, New Chemicals Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-4163; email address: wysong.william@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture, process, or use the chemical substances contained in this rule. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Manufacturers or processors of one or more subject chemical substances (NAICS codes 325 and 324110), *e.g.*, chemical manufacturing and petroleum refineries.

This action may also affect certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification rules under TSCA. Chemical importers are subject to the TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612) import provisions promulgated at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 19 CFR 127.28. Chemical importers must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and Orders under TSCA, which would include the SNUR requirements. The EPA policy in support of import certification appears at 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. In addition, any persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance that is the subject of this rule are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) (see 40 CFR 721.20), and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

B. How can I access the dockets?

The dockets include information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and final rules. The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-

HQ-OPPT-2021-0568, is available at <https://www.regulations.gov> and at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is finalizing SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) for certain chemical substances which were the subject of PMNs. Previously, EPA proposed SNURs for these chemical substances and established the record for these SNURs in the following *Federal Register* and docket ID number:

- June 24, 2022 (87 FR 37783) (FRL-9779-01-OCSP); Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0568.

EPA will address finalizing the proposed SNURs for certain chemical substances not included in this final rule in a future *Federal Register* document.

The docket includes information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and final rules, including public comments and EPA's responses to the public comments received.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

TSCA section 5(a)(2) (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) authorizes EPA to determine that a use of a chemical substance is a "significant new use." EPA must make this determination by rule after considering all relevant factors, including the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in Unit III.

C. Applicability of general provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear in 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to the rule, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the rule. Provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700. Pursuant to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons subject to these SNURs must comply with the significant new use notice (SNUN) requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A). In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA sections 5(b) and 5(d)(1), the exemptions authorized by TSCA sections 5(h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(5), and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUN and before the manufacture or processing for the significant new use can commence, EPA must either determine that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury or take such regulatory action as is associated with an alternative determination. If EPA determines that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to make public, and submit for publication in the *Federal Register*, a statement of EPA's findings.

III. Significant New Use Determination

A. Considerations for significant new use determinations

When the Agency issues an order under TSCA section 5(e), section 5(f)(4) requires that the Agency consider whether to promulgate a SNUR for any use not conforming to the restrictions of the TSCA Order or publish a statement describing the reasons for not initiating the rulemaking. TSCA section 5(a)(2) states that EPA's determination that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use must be made after consideration of all relevant factors, including:

- The projected volume of manufacturing and processing of a chemical substance.
- The extent to which a use changes the type or form of exposure of human beings or the

environment to a chemical substance.

- The extent to which a use increases the magnitude and duration of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.

- The reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of a chemical substance.

In determining what would constitute a significant new use for the chemical substances that are the subject of these SNURs, EPA considered relevant information about the toxicity of the chemical substances, and potential human exposures and environmental releases that may be associated with possible uses of these chemical substances, in the context of the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit.

B. Procedures for significant new uses claimed as CBI

By this rule, EPA is establishing certain significant new uses which have been claimed as CBI subject to Agency confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR part 2 and 40 CFR part 720, subpart E. Absent a final determination or other disposition of the confidentiality claim under 40 CFR part 2 procedures, EPA is required to keep this information confidential.

Under the procedures in 40 CFR part 721.11 a manufacturer or processor may request EPA to determine whether a specific use would be a significant new use under the rule. The manufacturer or processor must show that it has a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance and must identify the specific use for which it intends to manufacture or process the chemical substance. If EPA concludes that the person has shown a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance, EPA will identify any confidential significant new use designations under the rule. Since most of the chemical identities of the chemical substances subject to these SNURs are also CBI, manufacturers and processors can combine the *bona fide* submission under the procedure in 40 CFR 721.11 into a single step to identify if a chemical substance is subject to 40 CFR part 721 and if a specific use would be a significant new use under the rule.

In the proposed SNURs, EPA referenced 40 CFR 721.1725(b)(1) each time the agency proposed issuing a SNUR containing a significant new use designation containing CBI. Since, EPA has modified the *bona fide* procedure in 40 CFR 721.11 of subpart A so that it applies to all SNURs containing any CBI, including the significant new use (87 FR 39764, July 5, 2022 (FRL-5605-02-OCSPP)). EPA has revised the regulatory text in the final rule and removed the reference to 40 CFR 721.1725(b)(1) each time the agency issued a final SNUR containing a significant new use designation containing CBI.

IV. Public Comments on Proposed Rule and EPA Responses

EPA received public comments from two identifying entities on the proposed rules. The Agency's responses are presented in the Response to Public Comments document that is available in the public docket for this rulemaking. EPA updated the chemical IDs in the SNURs for P-19-98, P-20-58, and P-21-63 as described in the response to comments.

V. Substances Subject to this Rule

EPA is establishing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In Unit IV. of the proposed SNURs, EPA provided the following information for each chemical substance:

- PMN number.
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as confidential business information (CBI)).
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number (if assigned for non-confidential chemical identities).
- Effective date of and basis for the TSCA Order.
- Potentially Useful Information. This is information identified by EPA that would help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the chemical substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use designated by the SNUR.

- CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of these rules.

The regulatory text section of these rules specifies the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including production volume limits and other uses designated in the rules, may be claimed as CBI.

These final rules include PMN substances that are subject to orders issued under TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A), as required by the determinations made under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(B). Those TSCA Orders require protective measures to limit exposures or otherwise mitigate the potential unreasonable risk. The final SNURs identify as significant new uses any manufacturing, processing, use, distribution in commerce, or disposal that does not conform to the restrictions imposed by the underlying TSCA Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).

VI. Rationale and Objectives of the Rule

A. Rationale

During review of the PMNs submitted for the chemical substances that are subject to these SNURs and as further discussed in Unit IV. of the proposed rules, EPA concluded that regulation was warranted under TSCA section 5(e), pending the development of information sufficient to make reasoned evaluations of the health or environmental effects of the chemical substances. Based on such findings, TSCA Orders requiring the use of appropriate exposure controls were negotiated with the PMN submitters. As a general matter, EPA believes it is necessary to follow TSCA Orders with a SNUR that identifies the absence of those protective measures as significant new uses to ensure that all manufacturers and processors – not just the original submitter – are held to the same standard.

B. Objectives

EPA is issuing these SNURs because the Agency wants to

- Receive notice of any person's intent to manufacture or process a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use before that activity begins.
- Have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUN before the notice

submitter begins manufacturing or processing a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use; and

- Be obligated to make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3) regarding the use described in the SNUN, under the conditions of use. The Agency will either determine under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation identified as relevant by the Administrator under the conditions of use, or make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(A) or (B) and take the required regulatory action associated with the determination, before manufacture or processing for the significant new use of the chemical substance can occur.

Issuance of a SNUR for a chemical substance does not signify that the chemical substance is listed on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Guidance on how to determine if a chemical substance is on the TSCA Inventory is available on the Internet at <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory>.

VII. Applicability of the Significant New Use Designation

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. The chemical substances subject to this rule have undergone premanufacture review. In cases where EPA has not received a notice of commencement (NOC) and the chemical substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. Therefore, for chemical substances for which an NOC has not been submitted, EPA concludes that the designated significant new uses are not ongoing.

When chemical substances identified in this rule are added to the TSCA Inventory, EPA recognizes that, before the rule is effective, other persons might engage in a use that has been identified as a significant new use. However, TSCA Orders have been issued for all the chemical substances that are the subject of this rule, and the PMN submitters are prohibited by the TSCA Orders from undertaking activities which will be designated as significant new uses. The

identities of many of the chemical substances subject to this rule have been claimed as confidential (per 40 CFR 720.85). Based on this, the Agency believes that it is highly unlikely that any of the significant new uses described in the regulatory text of this rule are ongoing.

Furthermore, EPA designated the publication dates of the proposed rules (see Unit II.) as the cutoff dates for determining whether the new uses are ongoing. The objective of EPA's approach has been to ensure that a person could not defeat a SNUR by initiating a significant new use before the effective date of the final rule.

In the unlikely event that a person began commercial manufacture or processing of the chemical substances for a significant new use identified as of the abovementioned dates, that person will have to cease any such activity upon the effective date of the final rule. To resume their activities, that person would have to first comply with all applicable SNUR notification requirements and wait until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required with that determination.

VIII. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require development of any particular new information (e.g., generating test data) before submission of a SNUN. There is an exception: If a person is required to submit information for a chemical substance pursuant to a rule, TSCA Order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4, then TSCA section 5(b)(1)(A) requires such information to be submitted to EPA at the time of submission of the SNUN.

In the absence of a rule, TSCA Order, or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 covering the chemical substance, persons are required only to submit information in their possession or control and to describe any other information known to them or reasonably ascertainable by them (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing. Unit IV. of the proposed rule lists potentially useful information for all SNURs listed in this document. Descriptions are provided for informational purposes. The information identified in Unit IV. of the proposed rule will be

potentially useful to EPA's evaluation in the event that someone submits a SNUN for the significant new use. Companies who are considering submitting a SNUN are encouraged, but not required, to develop the information on the substance.

EPA strongly encourages persons, before performing any testing, to consult with the Agency. Furthermore, pursuant to TSCA section 4(h), which pertains to reduction of testing in vertebrate animals, EPA encourages consultation with the Agency on the use of alternative test methods and strategies (also called New Approach Methodologies, or NAMs), if available, to generate the recommended test data. EPA encourages dialog with Agency representatives to help determine how best the submitter can meet both the data needs and the objective of TSCA section 4(h). For more information on alternative test methods and strategies to reduce vertebrate animal testing, visit <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsc/alternative-test-methods-and-strategies-reduce>.

In some of the TSCA Orders for the chemical substances identified in this rule, EPA has established production volume and time limits in view of the lack of data on the potential health and environmental risks that may be posed by the significant new uses or increased exposure to the chemical substances. These limits cannot be exceeded unless the PMN submitter first submits the results of specified tests that would permit a reasoned evaluation of the potential risks posed by these chemical substances. The SNURs contain the same limits as the TSCA Orders. Exceeding these production limits is defined as a significant new use. Persons who intend to exceed the production limit must notify the Agency by submitting a SNUN at least 90 days in advance of commencement of non-exempt commercial manufacture or processing.

Any request by EPA for the triggered and pended testing described in the TSCA Orders was made based on EPA's consideration of available screening-level data, if any, as well as other available information on appropriate testing for the PMN substances. Further, any such testing request on the part of EPA that includes testing on vertebrates was made after consideration of available toxicity information, computational toxicology and bioinformatics, and high-

throughput screening methods and their prediction models.

The potentially useful information identified in Unit IV. of the proposed rule may not be the only means of addressing the potential risks of the chemical substance associated with the designated significant new uses. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data or other information may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA sections 5(e) or 5(f). EPA recommends that potential SNUN submitters contact EPA early enough so that they will be able to conduct the appropriate tests.

SNUN submitters should be aware that EPA will be better able to evaluate SNUNs that provide detailed information on the following:

- Human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.
- Information on risks posed by the chemical substances compared to risks posed by potential substitutes.

IX. SNUN Submissions

According to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons submitting a SNUN must comply with the same notification requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as persons submitting a PMN, including submission of test data on health and environmental effects as described in 40 CFR 720.50. SNUNs must be submitted on EPA Form No. 7710-25, generated using e-PMN software, and submitted to the Agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 720.40 and 721.25. E-PMN software is available electronically at <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca>.

X. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances subject to this rule. EPA's complete economic analysis is available in the docket listed in Unit II.

XI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations-and-executive-orders>.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review

This action establishes SNURs for several new chemical substances that were the subject of PMNs. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).

B. Executive Order 13771: Reducing Regulations and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017), because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

According to the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The information collection requirements associated with SNURs have already been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA under OMB control number 2070-0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This rule does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB approval.

The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the *Federal Register*, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. EPA is amending the table in 40 CFR part 9 to list the OMB approval number for the information collection requirements contained in this action. This listing of the OMB control numbers and their subsequent codification in the CFR satisfies the display requirements of PRA and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. The Information Collection Request (ICR) covering the SNUR activities was previously subject to public notice and comment prior to OMB approval, and given the technical nature of the table, EPA finds that

further notice and comment to amend it is unnecessary. As a result, EPA finds that there is “good cause” under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)) to amend this table without further notice and comment.

If an entity were to submit a SNUN to the Agency, the annual burden is estimated to average between 30 and 170 hours per response. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete, review, and submit the required SNUN.

Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, to the Director, Regulatory Support Division, Office of Mission Support (2822T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. Please remember to include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit any completed forms to this address.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Pursuant to the RFA section 605(b) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Agency hereby certifies that promulgation of these SNURs would not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The requirement to submit a SNUN applies to any person (including small or large entities) who intends to engage in any activity described in the final rule as a “significant new use.” Because these uses are “new,” based on all information currently available to EPA, EPA has concluded that no small or large entities presently engage in such activities. A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN. Although some small entities may decide to pursue a significant new use in the future, EPA cannot presently determine how many, if any, there may be. However, EPA’s experience to date is that, in response to the promulgation of SNURs covering over 1,000 chemicals, the Agency receives only a small number of notices per year. For example, the number of SNUNs received was 10 in Federal fiscal year (FY) FY2016, 14 in

FY2017, 16 in FY2018, five in FY2019, seven in FY2020, and 13 in FY2021, and only a fraction of these were from small businesses. In addition, the Agency currently offers relief to qualifying small businesses by reducing the SNUN submission fee from \$19,020 to \$3,330. This lower fee reduces the total reporting and recordkeeping cost of submitting a SNUN to about \$11,164 for qualifying small firms. Therefore, the potential economic impacts of complying with this SNUR are not expected to be significant or adversely impact a substantial number of small entities. In a SNUR that published in the *Federal Register* of June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL-5597-1), the Agency presented its general determination that final SNURs are not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, which was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

Based on EPA's experience with proposing and finalizing SNURs, State, local, and Tribal governments have not been impacted by these rulemakings, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or Tribal government will be impacted by this action. As such, EPA has determined that this action does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or otherwise have any effect on small governments subject to the requirements of UMRA sections 202, 203, 204, or 205 (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribe Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes. This action does not significantly nor uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal governments, nor does it involve or impose any requirements

that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this action.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because this is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866, and this action does not address environmental health or safety risks disproportionately affecting children. EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2-202 of the Executive Order.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this action is not expected to affect energy supply, distribution, or use and because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

In addition, since this action does not involve any technical standards subject to NTTAA section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

K. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

This action does not entail special considerations of environmental justice related issues as delineated by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

L. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), and EPA will submit a rule report containing this rule and other required information to each House of the Congress and to

the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 9

Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 23, 2023.

Denise Keehner,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 9--OMB APPROVALS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 135 et seq., 136-136y; 15 U.S.C. 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2601-2671; 21 U.S.C. 331j, 346a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., 1311, 1313d, 1314, 1318, 1321, 1326, 1330, 1342, 1344, 1345 (d) and (e), 1361; E.O. 11735, 38 FR 21243, 3 CFR, 1971-1975 Comp. p. 973; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242b, 243, 246, 300f, 300g, 300g-1, 300g-2, 300g-3, 300g-4, 300g-5, 300g-6, 300j-1, 300j-2, 300j-3, 300j-4, 300j-9, 1857 et seq., 6901-6992k, 7401-7671q, 7542, 9601-9657, 11023, 11048.

2. In § 9.1, amend the table by adding entries for §§ 721.11687 through 721.11715 in numerical order under the undesignated center heading “Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances” to read as follows:

§ 9.1 OMB approvals under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

* * * * *

40 CFR citation				OMB control No.		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances						
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
721.11687				2070-0012		
721.11688				2070-0012		
721.11689				2070-0012		
721.11690				2070-0012		
721.11691				2070-0012		
721.11692				2070-0012		
721.11693				2070-0012		
721.11694				2070-0012		
721.11695				2070-0012		
721.11696				2070-0012		
721.11697				2070-0012		
721.11698				2070-0012		
721.11699				2070-0012		
721.11700				2070-0012		
721.11701				2070-0012		
721.11702				2070-0012		
721.11703				2070-0012		
721.11704				2070-0012		
721.11705				2070-0012		
721.11706				2070-0012		
721.11707				2070-0012		
721.11708				2070-0012		
721.11709				2070-0012		
721.11710				2070-0012		
721.11711				2070-0012		
721.11712				2070-0012		
721.11713				2070-0012		
721.11714				2070-0012		
721.11715				2070-0012		
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PART 721 – SIGNIFICANT NEW USES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

3. The authority citation for part 721 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

Subpart E – Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

4. Add §§ 721.11687 through 721.11715 in numerical order to subpart E to read as follows:

Sec.

* * * * *

- 721.11687 Fatty acids, tall-oil polymers with aminoalkyl, dialkyl alkane diamine, polyalkylene polyamine alkanepolyamine fraction, and tris-[(alkylamino) alkyl] phenol (generic).
- 721.11688 Isocyanic acid, polyalkylenepolycycloalkylene ester, 2-alkoxy alkanol and 1-alkoxy alkanol and alkylene diol blocked (generic).
- 721.11689 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.
- 721.11690 Carbomonocyclic-oxazolidine (generic).
- 721.11691 Propoxylated, ethoxylated alkoxyalkyl ether (generic).
- 721.11692 Phosphoric acid, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol.
- 721.11693 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(hydrogenated animal-based nitrogen-substituted)ethyl ester (generic).
- 721.11694 2-Propenoic acid, nitrogen-substituted alkyl, N-C16-18-acyl derivs. (generic).
- 721.11695 Modified graphene (generic).
- 721.11696 Maltodextrin, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethanaminium chloride (1:1), sodium salt, peroxydisulfuric acid [(HO)S(O)2]2O2 sodium salt (1:2)-initiated.
- 721.11697 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-112)
- 721.11698 Ashes (residues), reactions products with substituted tricarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-113)
- 721.11699 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-114)
- 721.11700 Ashes (residues), reactions products with substituted tricarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-115)
- 721.11701 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-116)
- 721.11702 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-117)
- 721.11703 Silsesquioxanes, alkyl, alkoxy- and hydroxy- terminated (generic).
- 721.11704 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 1,6-hexanediol and 1,3-isobenzofurandione, N-[[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate N-[3,3,5-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]carbamate.
- 721.11705 Methyl phenylethyl cyclopropanemethanol (generic).
- 721.11706 [(Substituted-carbomonocyclic)amino] oxoalkenoic acid, inorganic salt (generic).
- 721.11707 Sulfonium, triphenyl-, heterocyclic compound-carboxylate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11708 Sulfonium, carbocyclic-, salt with 1-(alkyl) 2-[4-[polyhydro-2-carbomonocyclic-5-(polyfluoro-2-sulfoalkyl)-4,7-methano-1,3-benzodioxol-2-yl]carbomonocyclic oxy]acetate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11709 Sulfonium, triphenyl-, polyfluoro-polyhydrospro[9H-carbopolycyclic-9,2'-[4,7]methano[1,3]benzodioxole]-5'-alkenesulfonic acid (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11710 Heteropolycyclic, trihaloalkyl carbomonocycle-, hydroxy carbomonocyclic salt (generic).
- 721.11711 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-4-(alkyl)carbomonocyclic carboxylate (1:1) (generic).

721.11712 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, aminoalkyl ester, polymer with hydroxyalkyl alkenoate and octadecyl alkenoate, acetate (salts) (generic).
721.11713 Pyrazole-polycarboxylic acid, polyhaloaryl-polyhydro-alkyl-polyalkyl ester (generic).
721.11714 Alkenoic acid, reaction products with alkylamine-alkanediyl diacrylate polymer and [oxybis(alkylene)]bis[alkyl-alkanediol] (generic).
721.11715 Nonane, branched.

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§ 721.11687 Fatty acids, tall-oil polymers with aminoalkyl, dialkyl alkane diamine, polyalkylene polyamine alkanepolyamine fraction, and tris-[(alkylamino)alkyl] phenol (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fatty acids, tall-oil polymers with aminoalkyl, dialkyl alkane diamine, polyalkylene polyamine alkanepolyamine fraction, and tris-[(alkylamino) alkyl] phenol (PMN P-18-143) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11688 Isocyanic acid, polyalkylenepolycycloalkylene ester, 2-alkoxy alkanol and 1-

alkoxy alkanol and alkylene diol blocked (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as isocyanic acid, polyalkylenepolycycloalkylene ester, 2-alkoxy alkanol and 1-alkoxy alkanol and alkylene diol blocked (PMN P-18-154) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin sensitization; respiratory sensitization; germ cell mutagenicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of

§ 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11689 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (PMN P-18-273; CAS No. 84731-70-4) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (*e.g.*, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (k).

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of

§ 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11690 Carbomonocyclic-oxazolidine (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as carbomonocyclic-oxazolidine (PMN P-18-290) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: eye irritation; specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where $N=285$.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (h),

and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11691 Propoxylated, ethoxylated alkoxyalkyl ether (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as propoxylated, ethoxylated alkoxyalkyl ether (PMN P-19-73) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (*e.g.*, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to process the substance for use in a consumer product where the concentration of the substance is 1% or

greater in the consumer product formulation.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=24.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11692 Phosphoric acid, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as phosphoric acid, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol (PMN P-19-98; CAS No. 2248116-55-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the

airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin corrosion; severe eye damage; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a flame retardant additive for intumescent coatings.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=500.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11693 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(hydrogenated animal-based nitrogen-substituted)ethyl ester (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2-propenoic acid, 2-(hydrogenated animal-based nitrogen-substituted)ethyl ester (PMN P-19-122) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin corrosion; serious eye damage; skin sensitization; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance in consumer applications.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where $N=1$.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11694 2-Propenoic acid, nitrogen-substituted alkyl, N-C16-18-acyl derivs. (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2-propenoic acid, nitrogen-substituted alkyl, N-C16-18-acyl derivs. (PMN P-20-83) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (*e.g.*, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin corrosion, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance in consumer applications.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11695 Modified graphene (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as modified graphene (PMN P-20-5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured), embedded into a thermoset polymer resin as an intermediate step before curing, or embedded into a permanent solid polymer form that is not intended to undergo further processing, except mechanical processing or physical blending.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. Where workers are reasonably expected to be exposed by inhalation to dust from the substance, dust controls shall be implemented that demonstrate an exposure reduction of at least 90%. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (k). It is a significant new use to use the substance in an application method that results in inhalation exposure to workers.

(iii) *Disposal.* Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1) and (2), (b)(1) and (2), and (c)(1) and (2). It is a significant new use to release the substance directly to air.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (e) and (i) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11696 Maltodextrin, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethanaminium chloride (1:1), sodium salt, peroxydisulfuric acid [(HO)S(O)₂]O₂) sodium salt (1:2)-initiated.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as maltodextrin, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethanaminium chloride (1:1), sodium salt, peroxydisulfuric acid [(HO)S(O)₂]O₂) sodium salt (1:2)-initiated (PMN P-20-58; CAS No. 1646857-41-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation,

general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. For the purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=102.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (h) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11697 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-112).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (PMN P-20-112) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely incorporated into a polymer matrix.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets). For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCEL approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCEL provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (ix), and (g)(2) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m³; use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in

§ 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances without sampling and analyzing the immediate precursor used to manufacture the substances according to the terms specified in the TSCA Order for the following elements: arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, and zinc. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances at facilities other than those equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency. It is a significant new use to process the substances other than in an enclosed system that does not allow for the release of particulates or at facilities equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (d) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11698 Ashes (residues), reactions products with substituted tricarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl] oxirane (generic) (P-20-113).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ashes (residues), reactions products with substituted tricarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl] oxirane (PMN P-20-113) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely incorporated into a polymer matrix.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets). For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCEL approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCEL provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (ix), and (g)(2) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m³; use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances without sampling and

analyzing the immediate precursor used to manufacture the substances according to the terms specified in the TSCA Order for the following elements: arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, and zinc. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances at facilities other than those equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency. It is a significant new use to process the substances other than in an enclosed system that does not allow for the release of particulates or at facilities equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (d) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11699 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-114).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (PMN P-20-114) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely incorporated into a polymer matrix.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(4) through (6),

(b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets). For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCEL approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCEL provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication*. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (ix), (g)(2) and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m³; use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities*. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances without sampling and analyzing the immediate precursor used to manufacture the substances according to the terms

specified in the TSCA Order for the following elements: arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, and zinc. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances at facilities other than those equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency. It is a significant new use to process the substances other than in an enclosed system that does not allow for the release of particulates or at facilities equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (d) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11700 Ashes (residues), reactions products with substituted tricarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl] oxirane (generic) (P-20-115).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ashes (residues), reactions products with substituted tricarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl] oxirane (PMN P-20-115) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely incorporated into a polymer matrix.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for

§ 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets). For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCEL approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCEL provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (ix), and (g)(2) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m³; use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances without sampling and analyzing the immediate precursor used to manufacture the substances according to the terms specified in the TSCA Order for the following elements: arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium,

chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, and zinc. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances at facilities other than those equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency. It is a significant new use to process the substances other than in an enclosed system that does not allow for the release of particulates or at facilities equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (d) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11701 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-116).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (PMN P-20-116) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely incorporated into a polymer matrix.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation,

general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCEL approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCEL provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (ix), and (g)(2) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m³; use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances without sampling and analyzing the immediate precursor used to manufacture the substances according to the terms specified in the TSCA Order for the following elements: arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, and

zinc. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances at facilities other than those equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency. It is a significant new use to process the substances other than in an enclosed system that does not allow for the release of particulates or at facilities equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (d) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11702 Ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (generic) (P-20-117).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ashes (residues), reactions products with dicarboxylic acid, silicic acid (H₄SiO₄) tetra-Et ester and 2-[[3-(trialkoxysilyl)alkoxy]methyl]oxirane (PMN P-20-117) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely incorporated into a polymer matrix.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and

procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets). For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCEL approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCEL provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (ix), (g)(2) and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m³; use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances without sampling and analyzing the immediate precursor used to manufacture the substances according to the terms specified in the TSCA Order for the following elements: arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, vanadium, and zinc. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substances at facilities other than those

equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency. It is a significant new use to process the substances other than in an enclosed system that does not allow for the release of particulates or at facilities equipped with pollution controls, such as a bag house, that remove particulates from the air at 99% or greater efficiency.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (d) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11703 Silsesquioxanes, alkyl, alkoxy- and hydroxy- terminated (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as silsesquioxanes, alkyl, alkoxy- and hydroxy- terminated (PMN P-20-173) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the

airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; eye irritation; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may cause: aquatic toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (h) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11704 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 1,6-hexanediol and 1,3-isobenzofurandione, N-[[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate N-[3,3,5-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]carbamate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 1,6-hexanediol and 1,3-isobenzofurandione, N-[[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate N-[3,3,5-trimethyl-5-[[[2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]carbamate (PMN P-21-10; CAS

No. 2460376-09-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, skin sensitization, and respiratory sensitization. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11705 Methyl phenylethyl cyclopropanemethanol (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as methyl phenylethyl cyclopropanemethanol (PMN P-21-13) is

subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: eye irritation; skin sensitization. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance in consumer products unless the concentration of the substance is less than 1%.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where $N=1$.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11706 [(Substituted-carbomonocyclic)amino] oxoalkenoic acid, inorganic salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as [(substituted-carbomonocyclic)amino] oxoalkenoic acid, inorganic salt (PMN P-21-17) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (*e.g.*, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin sensitization; specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as an additive to improve physical properties in rubber products.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11707 Sulfonium, triphenyl-, heterocyclic compound-carboxylate (1:1) (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, triphenyl-, heterocyclic compound-carboxylate (1:1) (PMN P-21-18) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; acute toxicity; skin sensitization; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity; neurotoxicity; genetic toxicity; reproductive toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11708 Sulfonium, carbocyclic-, salt with 1-(alkyl) 2-[4-[polyhydro-2-carbomonocyclic-5-(polyfluoro-2-sulfoalkyl)-4,7-methano-1,3-benzodioxol-2-yl]carbomonocyclic oxy]acetate (1:1) (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, carbocyclic-, salt with 1-(alkyl) 2-[4-[polyhydro-2-carbomonocyclic-5-(polyfluoro-2-sulfoalkyl)-4,7-methano-1,3-benzodioxol-2-yl]carbomonocyclic oxy]acetate (1:1) (PMN P-21-23) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the

operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; acute toxicity; skin sensitization; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity; neurotoxicity; genetic toxicity; reproductive toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11709 Sulfonium, triphenyl-, polyfluoro-polyhydrospiro[9H-carbopolycyclic-9,2'-[4,7]methano[1,3]benzodioxole]-5'-alkenesulfonic acid (1:1) (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, triphenyl-, polyfluoro-polyhydrospiro[9H-carbopolycyclic-9,2'-[4,7]methano[1,3]benzodioxole]-5'-alkenesulfonic acid (1:1) (PMN P-21-

64) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (*e.g.*, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; acute toxicity; skin sensitization; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity; neurotoxicity; genetic toxicity; reproductive toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i)

are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11710 Heteropolycyclic, trihaloalkyl carbomonocycle-, hydroxy carbomonocyclic salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as heteropolycyclic, trihaloalkyl carbomonocycle-, hydroxy carbomonocyclic salt (PMN P-21-27) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; acute toxicity; skin sensitization; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity; neurotoxicity; genetic toxicity; reproductive toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11711 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-4-(alkyl)carbomonocyclic carboxylate (1:1) (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-4-(alkyl)carbomonocyclic carboxylate (1:1) (PMN P-21-42) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where

feasible.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; acute toxicity; skin sensitization; serious eye damage; specific target organ toxicity; neurotoxicity; genetic toxicity; reproductive toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11712 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, aminoalkyl ester, polymer with hydroxyalkyl alkenoate and octadecyl alkenoate, acetate (salts) (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, aminoalkyl ester, polymer with hydroxyalkyl alkenoate and octadecyl alkenoate, acetate (salts) (PMN P-21-54) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they

have been incorporated into an article as defined at § 720.3(c).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; eye irritation; and specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to use the substance in an application method that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to use the substance in a product that is applied by a consumer.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=52. Before totaling the releases of the substance to water from all operations at a site as described in 40 CFR 721.91(a)(5), you may subtract up to 90 percent for any releases that will be treated using primary and secondary wastewater treatment as defined in 40 CFR part 133.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i)

and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11713 Pyrazole-polycarboxylic acid, polyhaloaryl-polyhydro-alkyl-polyalkyl ester (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as pyrazole-polycarboxylic acid, polyhaloaryl-polyhydro-alkyl-polyalkyl ester (PMN P-21-63) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (*e.g.*, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (*e.g.*, workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; acute toxicity; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section

except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11714 Alkenoic acid, reaction products with alkylamine-alkanediyl diacrylate polymer and [oxybis(alkylene)]bis[alkyl-alkanediol] (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkenoic acid, reaction products with alkylamine-alkanediyl diacrylate polymer and [oxybis(alkylene)]bis[alkyl-alkanediol] (PMN P-21-65) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include: particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; eye irritation; specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the

criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to use the substance in a spray application.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11715 Nonane, branched.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as nonane, branched (PMN P-21-125; CAS No. 85408-10-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL)

provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.72 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1), (3), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation; eye irritation; reproductive toxicity; specific target organ toxicity; aspiration hazard. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k).

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

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